

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

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WILMINGTON POST

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County Ticket.

For the Senate,

HENRY E. SCOTT.

For the House,

W. H. WADDELL.

JAMES WILSON.

For Sheriff,

S. H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,

JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For Treasurer,

ELIAH HEWLETT.

For Clerk,

E. D. HEWLETT.

For Constable of Wilmington Township,

JOHN CLABORN SMITH.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Mr. Canaday and Mr. Shackelford, have continued their canvass until they have covered nearly all the Third District. There is much speculation as to the results on the part of both parties.

All the news that reaches us is to the effect that Canaday has the best of it. Where there is so much smoke there must be fire, and where the news all runs in one direction the indication is unmistakable. The best indication we have from Carteret, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Moore, Harnett, Cumberland and Bladen, all points in the direction of the election of Canaday.

In proof of what we say we refer the reader to the correspondence which we publish from Sampson, Harnett and Moore. In addition to this we have numerous private advices from all the counties. The tone of the information that we have does not seem to be violent and is void of the usual bitterness of a canvass, but as we have said above all points one way.

While we give these views of the state of the canvass, let us not be understood that Canaday's friends ought to rest on their laurels. Sixteen hundred Democratic majority is not a trifle to overcome in ordinary times. In any canvass vigilance should last till the last vote is in and the polls are closed.

At sunset on the 2d of November the event will be decided, the fiat of the people will have been uttered, not only in this District but all over this nation. Then we can rest. But until then tireless vigilance, unrelenting pertinacity, undeviating industry in getting out every vote in each precinct, must be exercised. The interests of this important District are too great to be entrusted to indifferent hands, but will be safe if the people will send to the Capitol of the nation the energetic, true, the bold, the indefatigable, the fearless candidate of the Republican party—Hon. William P. Canaday.

A GREAT MEETING.

Gen. Grant accompanied by Senator Conkling, Gen. Logan, and welcomed by 40,000 people, made speeches at Warren, Ohio, on the 28th ult. They were the Republicans of Garfield's noble old District of the Western Reserve, which used to turn out its 30,000 majorities. Not only Conkling and Logan, but the venerable ex-Senator Cameron, Levi P. Morton of New York, and other distinguished gentlemen were of the party. The whole scene was gay with the uniformed clubs, music, banners, and the stars and stripes and the fair daughters of the Reserve. Among the mottoes were, "Tariff and Prosperity, or Free Trade and Poverty," "Garfield the Poor Man's Friend," "Whose Friend is Hancock?" "Save Our Nation in Time," "Stretched across the Wigwam was—Our Principles—This is a Nation; loyalty, protection, redemption, equal civil rights; a fair vote, honestly counted. We will fight it out on this line." General Grant read a prepared speech which was a model, and which we will print next week. Then Conkling delivered one of those addresses, such as he can deliver, and Logan and others, and no such time was ever seen there before. Grant, Conkling and party, called on Garfield at Mentor and exchanged civilities and that the great champions of the people each took their way.

The fall term of the Criminal Court, his Honor, Judge Meares presiding, convenes in this city.

NOTICE.

Mr. John C. Blocker is the Independent candidate for Senator for Cumberland and Harnett counties.

William M. Black is the Independent candidate for Sheriff of Moore county.

W. B. Duncan is the Independent candidate for the Senate in Carteret and Onslow counties.

We understand also, that Robeson Ward is the Independent candidate for the Senate from Sampson county.

VIOLATION OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The understanding between the opposing candidates for Congress in this District is that no outsider shall make a speech at their meetings, without the consent of all the candidates. We learn that contrary to this understanding the Democratic leaders of Cumberland, seeing that Shackelford was at disadvantage at Rockfish on account of the drubbing which Canaday gave him, forced W. C. Troy of Fayetteville upon the stand to make a speech, he of course being anxious to do so. The crowd at first called on Major J. C. McKoy to speak, but he very properly declined to do so, having a proper regard for his character as a gentleman, and told the crowd that it would be in violation of the understanding between the candidates, and that he would not be a party to such an act. Then about half a dozen of the leaders called on Troy and he proceeded to make a speech. Canaday informed him over and again of the understanding between the candidates, but he took no notice of it. It is doubtful if another man in the District could be found, who would so far have demeaned himself, excepting this W. C. Troy. Pass him round.

A friend, who accompanied the candidates through from Fayetteville to Rockfish, the Hollow in Bladen, and to Turnbull yesterday, informs us that with the exception of the affair at Rockfish, everything was agreeable, and that Canaday was making good headway.

THE PAN PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

The Pan Presbyterian Council, consisting of delegates from the Presbyterian Associations in all parts of the world, and representing a sect amounting to about 40,000,000 people, assembled for its second session at Philadelphia on the 23d of September. Among those present were some of the most eminent Theological scholars of the world, and this is only the second Council of the kind, the first having been held in Edinburgh, Scotland, two years ago.

This grave assemblage was called to order by the Rev. Dr. William Payton of New York, who preached a sermon from the text taken from Matthew, eighth chapter and eleventh verse: "And I say unto you that many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven." It is impossible for us to attempt any abstract of the sermon. After the sermon the welcoming address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Breed of Philadelphia. At the close of the sermon the speaker welcomed the foreigners as follows:

"One hundred and seventy-five years ago the first American Presbyterian was organized in this city. To-day, of its 850,000 people, nearly 150 Presbyterian ministers, 120 Presbyterian congregations, with a communion roll reaching 42,000, and an adherence of some 100,000, join in giving you a genuine Presbyterian welcome. Welcome, one and all, to this city, where the first American Presbyterian was born and cradled."

In the evening the Rev. R. D. Hitchcock of New York read a paper on "The Ceremonial, the Moral and the Emotional in Christian life."

In the morning, 24th, the two addresses by Prof. E. P. Humphrey, D. D., L.L.D., of Louisville, and Prof. Robert Watts, D. D., of Belfast, Ireland, were read on the "Inspiration, Authenticity and Interpretation of the Scriptures."

In the course of the evening Dr. Colburn of Edinburgh, Dr. Hutton of Paisley, Scotland, Dr. Sloane of Alleghany City, Penn., Professor Bruce of Glasgow, Dr. Pierson of Detroit, Dr. Jenkins of Montreal, Dr. Breed of Philadelphia, and Dr. Milleken of Alleghany City. The purpose in considering this subject is to enquire whether more ceremony—something like a liturgy—something to relieve the service of its baldness, might be advisable.

On Saturday Sept. 25th the Hon. Horace Maynard, Postmaster-General presided. "Revealed religion in its relation to science and philosophy," and then "Relations of Science and Theology" by Rev. Dr. Caldwell of Edinburgh, read a paper relating to the treatment of young men in this unstable age. Prof. Flint read a paper on "Agnosticism. There were divisions in the evening at the Presbyterian Board of Publication, at which the Hon. E. A. Rollins delivered an address of welcome.

The fourth day of the Alliance opened with a refusal to read delegates to the Methodist council to be held in London. The Rev. Dr. VanZandt read a paper on "Creeds," Rev. Dr. Chambers a paper on "Bible Revision," and the Rev. Dr. Edward D. Morris of Cincinnati on "Presbyterianism and Education."

In the evening Principal Kenross of Sidney read a paper on the "Condition of Religion in New South Wales," and the rest of the evening was spent in reading papers. Dr. Campbell objected to the practice of applauding which had been frequent during the several sessions, insisting that the place where the Council met became the temple of God, and that outbursts of applause with hands and feet were unseemly. He suggested that the Methodist custom of crying out "Amen," and "Glory be to God," be adopted when the Council and audience desired to express their approval. This advice evoked a round of particularly strong applause, mixed with suppressed laughter. At the close of Dr. Campbell's address, the meeting was dismissed.

The Council met on the 5th day. Dr. Leary in the chair. Rev. Principal John Cairns finished reading the paper on "The Vicarious Sacrifice of Christ." Prof. Hodge of Princeton followed in a speech on the same subject and then Dr. Witherspoon of Petersburg, Va., on "Future Retribution."

A long discussion then ensued, as agreed upon, on "Creeds and Confessions," in which very many of the Reverend gentlemen participated.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON CREEDS AND CONFESSIONS, reported as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of divines of the various branches of the Reformed and Presbyterian churches embraced within this alliance be appointed to reconsider the desirability of defining the "Consensus of the Reformed Confessions as required by our constitution," and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Resolved, That the following divines be appointed as such committee:—Principal Dr. Cairns, chairman, of Edinburgh; Professor Dr. Flint, Professor Dr. Beattie and Professor Calderwood, of Edinburgh; Professor Dr. Graham, of London; Professor Dr. Watts, of Belfast; Professor Dr. A. A. Hodge, of Princeton, N. J.; Professor Dr. Patterson, of Chicago; Professor Dr. Wilson, of Wilmington, N. C.; Professor Dr. Morris, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. Dr. Cambres, of New York; Rev. Dr. Bomberger, College Hill, Pa.; Rev. Dr. Dales, of Philadelphia; and Principal Cairns, of Toronto; and Rev. Dr. Schaff, of New York.

Spirited discussion relative to applications for membership. Committee reported that no admissions to membership be granted till churches had been admitted to membership. Debate involving parliamentary law. Bruce of Glasgow, Breed and Dickey of Philadelphia, Watt of Belfast, finally decided that the "Council is unable *hoc statu* to admit as members representatives of churches whose relation to our constitution has not been explained to the Council."

Papers read on the "Theology of the Reformed Church" by Postewer of Utrecht, Mitchell of St. Andrews, Apple of Lancaster.

The Council adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Creeds and Confessions for the appointment of a committee to consider and report upon the advisability of defining the consensus of the reformed confessions, as required by the constitution of the Alliance. The following delegates were constituted the committee: Dr. Cairns, Prof. Flint, Prof. Beattie, and Prof. Calderwood, of Edinburgh; Prof. Graham, of London; Prof. Watts, of Belfast; Prof. A. A. Hodge, of Princeton; Prof. Patterson, of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of North Carolina; Prof. Morris, of Cincinnati; the Rev. Dr. Cambres, of New York; the Rev. Dr. Bomberger, of College Hill, Penn.; the Rev. Dr. Dales, of Philadelphia; Principal Cairns, of Toronto, Canada; Prof. Apple, of Lancaster, Penn.; Prof. Jean Monod, of Montauban, France; Prof. Van Oosterzee, of Holland; Prof. Yodes, of Switzerland; and the Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, of New York.

Then there was a discussion on the question of religion and education. It was quite spicy.

The afternoon session, held in the Academy of Music, the Rev. Dr. James M. Rogers, of Derry, Ireland, Chairman, was mainly devoted to the reading of papers on Church doctrine and government. Prof. Bannerman, of Perth, and Prof. T. P. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, discussed the grounds and methods of admission to sealing ordinances, and Prof. Jonathan Gregg, of Toronto, and Prof. Leroy J. Halsey, of Chicago, furnished papers on the use and province of Church discipline. The session closed with the reading of a paper on "Regeneration," by the Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, of Ursinus College, Penn.

The evening session was popularly considered the most interesting yet held by the Council. After the usual preliminary exercises, a paper on Sabbath observance was read by the Rev. Dr. Gregg of Toronto, who considered the Sabbath in its spiritual relations. The substance of this paper, which started with the assumption that the Sabbath is of divine institution, and

that the first, not the seventh, day is to be regarded as the day of rest, was that it has inestimable value (1) as a standing evidence of Christianity, especially of the resurrection; and (2) as a means of sustaining and developing Christian life. He argued that just in proportion as the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath is observed, will be the exercise of the other graces and virtues.

Then Rev. H. Gause, of St. Louis, read a paper on the Sabbath. William E. Dodge a paper on temperance, in which he stated that the liquor annually drank in the United States cost \$700,000,000, annually and the pauperism and crime \$700,000,000 more.

Dr. Cuyler then spoke on theatres and places of amusement.

Finished next week.

National Political.

It is reported at the Republican headquarters in Washington, by a letter from Senator Conkling that he believes the Republicans will carry New York.

Judge Porter writes encouragingly from Indiana. The most reliable thing seen for some time is what John C. New, the Chairman of the Indiana State Committee, said, "I asked," wrote the correspondent, "for his estimate of the Greenback vote." "About 20,000," he replied. "If it doesn't go above that figure Porter will be elected." There is no smoke in John C. New's brain.

The Democrats are working vigorously in Ohio and Indiana.

The Greenbackers of New Hampshire have nominated Warren S. Brown for Governor, and a clean state ticket, with only 43 delegates, and those of South Carolina have nominated L. W. R. Blair of Camden.

Secretary Evans made one of his best speeches to the Garfield and Arthur Club at Cooper Institute on the 29th ult. We will give clippings from this splendid oration next week. Near the outset of his speech he stated his subject to be:

The question before the country, the question before this vast representative assembly, is as to which of the two parties that divide the Nation, the conduct of its affairs for the ensuing four years may be safely, may be wisely, may be hopefully trusted by a people loving its honor, respecting its duty, and valuing the institutions which we have inherited from our noble ancestors.

General Grant at Warren, Ohio, gave the Democrats a rasping on this wise: "There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Democrat cannot cast his ballot and have it counted as cast. No matter what the prominence of the opposite party, he can proclaim his political opinions without fear and without proscription on account of his opinions. There are fourteen states, and localities in some other states, where Republicans have not the privilege." That strikes the Democrats as "sectional." Of course. From the time of William H. English in Congress in 1860 down to the present, to state truths like those about the Democratic party has been "sectionalism." In fact, for twenty years there has been no real difference between sectionalism and patriotism.

Referring to Fitzhugh Lee's speech in which he declared, "If you desire that those heroes (Confederate) buried there shall not have died in vain, vote the Democratic ticket," the New York Herald says: "Why should the Democrats persist in supplying the Republicans with texts."

The Boston Advertiser notes the fact that it was not on the stock board, but among the permanent owners of the government four per cents, where the tremulous shiver struck the morning after the supposed Fusion victory in Maine. This slight tremor, shows what disaster may be apprehended in case of Hancock's election. The stampede in stocks would produce a financial crisis worse than the black Friday.

As will be seen by one of our Washington correspondents in another column a new and somewhat peculiar society has sprung up called the "National Minute Men of America."

OLD SAMPSON LIVELY.

SEPT. 27TH, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

The campaign in old Sampson has commenced more favorably for the Republicans than in several years past. The candidates for Congress have passed through and made speeches at three places in the county.

Mr. Canaday made a good impression, and will poll a large vote. Mr. Shackelford is much the inferior of Mr. Waddell as a speaker, if you might even call him a speaker at all. Mr. Kornegay was with them at Clinton, and made a statement of the principles of his party. We expect to make very solid gains in old Sampson, and will elect an Independent ticket to the Legislature. You can put down Sampson as one county that aims at reducing the Democratic majority, and it is thought by many that the Republicans and Independents will carry the county.

Yours,

CUMERO.

Latest.

The shallow Hancockians think they will be able to deceive the people by the game of brag. They are running the puffy, ostrich feathered Hancock who has no principles at all, except what are injected into him periodically by Jere Black or some other old beedy fellow of that kind. Hancock is a sort of swelled up, gassy Fallstaff, who is talking about his sixteen men in buckram. There never was such a farce as this Hancockianism, except the Greeley campaign. This will end in the same ridiculous way as that did.

The southern Bourbons are so enveloped in egotism and self-sufficiency that they have no real judgment about affairs. When they began the war they did it on the "one-southern-can-lick-fifteen yankees" theory, from which their smoky brains were very speedily disabused, by such occurrences as Vicksburg, and also Appomattox. When they were conquered they had not sense enough to know that they were conquered, but imagined they had not committed treason and lost their rights thereby, and went around clattering and wagging their heads in derision. Then they imagined they could fool the country by taking up Greeley, and now they have taken up Hancock, on just the same mode of reasoning as the Republicans might take up Toombs or Wade Hampton.

What would the sensible portion of the American people have said if the Republicans had declared for Wade Hampton at Chicago, and adopted his Lee-and-Stonewall-Jackson principles? There would have been quite as much sincerity in one as the other.

We are gratified to learn that Col. John T. Collins, the Collector of Customs at Brunswick, Georgia, who has been nominated for Congress in the Savannah District by the Republicans, is likely to be elected. The Republicans have a decided majority in that District, and are well organized, under the lead of such able men as Col. E. G. Wade, Col. F. T. Johnson and Col. James Atkins and others, and with a very acceptable candidate in Col. Collins, and a fair count, will without doubt be carried. We notice that Col. Collins is in Washington.

The Democrats around the National Committee's headquarters have been bragging for a while that they had a "Hancock Republican Club," consisting of 3000 members. A reporter for the Tribune, after hunting a long time, found the "Club" to consist of old Republican score-keepers and dead-beats and in number only 33. Barnum got it up as an adjunct.

We hear that some sneaks have been posting indecent placards around on private houses, stores, shops and public buildings. If these dirty sneaks want to try any more of this mean business they will find that it is a game that two can play at.

The Treasury Department estimates the reduction of the debt for the month of September will be at least \$2,000,000. The revenue of the fiscal year ending June 30th, has been accounted and closed, and shows \$333,526,611, or more than \$1,000,000 for every working day of the year. Such are the fruits of the policy of the present Republican administration and Secretary Sherman.

Political-State.

Grandy and Latham are making a thorough canvass of the First District commencing to-morrow at Lewiston in Berrie county, and swinging clean around the circle, and at Williamstown in Martin county. Col. John B. Respass, rep., and Thomas R. Jernegan, dem., are canvassing as Electors in the same District.

The Republicans of Fair Bluff township in Columbus county, in August, assembled and formed a Garfield, Buxton and Canaday Club, to which they have admitted 50 members and are still increasing. Our correspondent writing from Cerro Gordo is very hopeful of large Republican gains in old Columbus, and desires that people outside the county shall know that the Republicans there are wide-awake. He says they and other people besides, are tired of living under the rule of the old rings, and intend to surprise the Democrats on November second, God helping them. B. Williamson is Chairman and D. L. Love is Secretary of the club.

Orlando Hubbs, Republican candidate for Congress from the Second District, and the candidate for Elector, W. S. O'Brien, are stumping that District, and making a thorough organization.

It is said that Col. O. H. Dockery is making a splendid canvass in the west. There was a big Republican meeting at Big Pine in Prader—more than 1,200 people being present. Gen. S. H.

Manning addressed the meeting, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. Gen. Manning spoke an hour and a half in his happiest manner.

The Statesville American says:—

We learn from one who was present that the discussion at Mocksville resulted in a grand Republican triumph. The Democrats present, were compelled by candor to admit that Judge Farcho's victory over Col. Armfield was complete. The Republican prospects in Davie are bright and growing brighter every day. If the Republicans of the District but do their duty Farcho's election is sure.

Ibid.—

THE WILMINGTON POST is engaged in extracting some precious morsels from its neighbor of the Star, which places that journal in a rather unenviable light. The only tendency of the extracts will be to lower the Star in the estimation of the better thinking people and advance the cause they were meant to injure.

Our friend, A. V. Horrell, informs us that there was a large turnout at Robinson School House in Franklin township in Sampson, which was addressed by Gen. S. H. Manning of this city and others, and that the speech aroused great enthusiasm. There were more than 500 present, not a Greenbacker among them, and Sampson is wide-awake for Garfield, Buxton and Canaday.

They formed a Garfield, Buxton and Canaday club, electing Albert Johnson, President, and Torrey Farmer, Secretary.

Dr. T. M. Sykes of Bladen, having been nominated for Senator from Bladen and Brunswick by the Republicans, of his own motion and will has tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. William T. Pridgen of Bladen was nominated in his stead. We know Mr. Pridgen as one of the best men in Bladen and a man that is popular with everybody.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

See Hancock Pinafore song on the fourth page.

The Produce Exchange has been removed to the rooms lately occupied by Messrs. E. Lilly & Bro.

Mr. Sol. Haas arrived in this city on Monday last and formerly assumed charge as General Freight Agent.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson arrived home on Friday night, and will officiate at the First Presbyterian Church to-day.

We apologise to the publishers of the South Atlantic for neglect to notice the two last numbers, and will make amends next week.

A telegram was received in this city to the effect that Dr. M. J. DeRoset, now residing in New York, had been stricken with paralysis on Thursday last.

Our public schools will open in District No. 1 of this city on Monday the 4th of October. In District No. 2 the school commenced on Friday the 1st of October.

Mr. J. W. Gordon has removed to Richmond, Va., where his family will hereafter reside. His brother, Mr. W. J. Gordon will remain in charge of the business here.

Mr. R. J. Jones, who has been to Canada as a delegate to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, returned home on Monday last, highly delighted with his trip, as well as the people whom he met.

The Water Works question has been agitated. A majority report favored the immediate construction of the work on Mr. Wilkins bids, but a minority were for putting it off. Mr. Wilkins has withdrawn his bid.

Mr. John L. Dudley, Secretary and Treasurer of the Endowment Bank, Knights of Pythias, of this city, has paid over to the beneficiaries of the late Adolph Bear the sum of \$3,000, being the amount due on his life policy.

Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson has left to attend the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church which assemblies triennially, and this year convenes at St. George's Church, Stayresant Square, New York, on Wednesday the 6th, inst.

The 6th Annual Convocation of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows meets in Richmond on next Tuesday. Between 30,000 and 40,000 persons are expected to be in attendance. Excursion trains from all parts of the country are advertised to run for Richmond on Thursday the 9th. The Grand Parade takes place on the 8th. The Post will have a reporter in Richmond and the proceedings will appear in the next issue of the Post. Now is the time for the Order to subscribe.

Subscribers who have had their papers left at their homes, will confer a favor by leaving their names at this office. We have been unable yet to make up a perfect list of our city subscribers, and will be obliged to put our city circulation in the postoffice until we can do so. Subscribers can call at the city postoffice or office of the Post.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.—Office: Simon Richardson captured one Jim Black, of South Carolina, who is wanted by the sheriff of Marion county. Black is charged with a most cold blooded murder and is now in jail awaiting the officers of the law from Marion county. There was a reward of \$100 offered for his arrest.

A friend writing from Beaufort says that Judge Watts, our candidate for Elector, was with us yesterday, and spoke to a large crowd who were very attentive and showed great interest. "He made a most excellent impression and far surpassed my expectations." The Judge will speak in other parts of Carteret and the east before going to the western part of the District.

Mr. Peter Joseph, an engineer on the Carolina Central Railroad, while uncoupling or coupling some cars at Laurinburg, Monday night, got his foot fastened in a guard rail on the track and before he could extricate it the wheels of the car and tender passed over it, crushing his foot and leg, necessitating amputation.

REGISTRATION.—It is the duty of every voter to know what the law is in regard to registering their names, and it is their duty to see, each for himself, that his name is properly registered. Do not trust any one to attend to it, but go yourself, otherwise when voting day comes you may regret it.

The steam-tug Herald, which recently arrived here, en route for the government works in Charleston harbor, left here Friday for her destination, under command of Capt. H. C. Casadey, with a flat in tow which has just been completed for the works at Charleston at Mr. J. W. Taylor's mill.

In its notice of Wednesday's proceedings of the Pan Presbyterian Council, in session in that city, the Philadelphia Times says: "Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Wilmington, N. C., delivered a short address upon 'Evangelists and Evangelistic Work.' He argued that Christians should be Christ adored first and church admirers next. He advocated a systemized itinerancy, contending that the ordinary ministry is like a fixed battery, while flying artillery is also needed."

FEDERAL JURORS.—The following is a list of Jurors for the fall term of the U. S. District Court, which convenes in this city on the first Monday in November:

Benj. Scott, A. J. Hill, W. J. Panton, J. C. Smith, Thos. A. Davis, Robert Noyes, J. A. Scarborough, Geo. F. Alderman, Henry Kuhl, Wm. Goodman, J. W. Macomber, B. A. Hallett, B. F. Penny, T. T. Alderman, S. B. Birdsey, Jas. W. Jackson, F. M. King, Oscar Pearson, A. M. Baldwin, L. G. Thornton, W. Kellogg, E. D. Hewlett, Richmond Hall, Preston Sprigg, Jno. H. Pugh, G. J. Boney, C. G. Southernland, and J. H. Mallard, of Wilmington; Alex. Cox of Smithville; Peter Tucker, of Lockwood's Ferry; Jno. Westcott, W. H. Drew and Richard Dosher, of Smithville; Cornelius McMillan of Teachey's Depot; A. J. Andrews of Shallotte.

The jurors are not required to appear until Wednesday of court week, so as to allow them an opportunity for voting at their homes before starting for court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET

ON REASONABLE TERMS, A CHICKENING PLANT, IN GOOD CONDITION.

Address Box 38, Postoffice, Aug 22 if

University of North Carolina

CHAPEL HILL.

THE 11TH SESSION BEGINS AUG 27TH.

1880, AND ENDS JUNE 20, 1881.

Total expenses, \$100 to \$150. Regular course of study includes A. B., M. A., and Ph. D. Special and Optional Courses, securing Certificates and Diplomas are open to students. Law and Medical Schools are attached to the University.

Address K. P. BATTLE, LL. D., President.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD.

By his personal friend, MAJOR R. T. TRACY. Edited by N. Y. Mail, is the only edition which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention to. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The best."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, accurate and authoritative."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by East. From a picture taken expressly for this work. Address Agents Wanted, 100 Nassau Street, New York, at once for complete work. A. A. BARNES & CO., 121 & 123 W. 4th St., New York. Page 107

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1880.



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President.

OLIVER H. DOCKERY
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

GEORGE B. EVERITT
Of the Seventh Congressional District.

JOHN B. RESPASS
Of the First Congressional District.

WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.

SAMUEL W. WATTS
Of the Third Congressional District.

WILLIAM A. SMITH
Of the Fourth Congressional District.

JOHN W. HARDIN
Of the Fifth Congressional District.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

RALPH P. BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State,

RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.

For Treasurer,

AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.

For Auditor,

RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.

For Attorney-General,

AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

ARCHIE R. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District,

CYRUS W. GRANDY
Of Hertford.

For Congress—Second District,

ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.

For Congress—Third District,

WILLIAM P. CANADAY
Of New Hanover.

For Congress—Fourth District,

MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.

For Congress—Fifth District,

THOMAS B. KEOGH
Of Guilford.

For Congress—Sixth District,

WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.

For Congress—Seventh District,

DAVID M. FURCHES
Of Iredell.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge—Fifth District,

JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish, General Grant's Prime Minister, who always has his eyes open, remarking upon the kind of people who were supporting Hancock, including the Rebel flag and also Hancock's name, said: "I don't say that it reflects upon Gen. Hancock's patriotism. But it shows, who his followers, his supporters, are. It shows upon what men he depends for election. What would his chances amount to were he not certain of the vote of that state in which this rebel flag paper is published? That's the point. Who does he look to for votes chiefly, Federalists or Confederates? People are thinking of these things."

JUDGE BUXTON.

Private letters, as well as the scattering reports in the newspapers and the floating rumors of private conversations, pour in upon us one continuous flood of admiration and applause at the manner in which Judge Buxton is conducting his canvass and sweeping the state. Right now as we write on Monday, he is beyond the reach of telegraph in distant Watauga, whence he will speak in Asheville on Wednesday, and taking in Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, McDowell and Burke, on Thursday week he will have descended the eastern crags of those grand mountains, bearing the applause of the people like laurels and palms upon his crest.

There never has been a man before the people, who began with so little ostentation and so speedily assumed so much. For the first few times he spoke, his manner was constrained, his voice did not reach the confines of the large crowds which gathered to hear him, and while there was rare taste and good logic and comprehensive dealing with questions, it was the cool, reserved, judicial tone of the bench rather than the easy declamation of the hustings. But all has changed, and from the quiet resources of a full but reticent brain he has bloomed out in the most luxuriant efflorescence of rhetorical ease and brilliancy, and the most accurate and infallible style of logical precision. The original constraint came to be broad and clear and comprehensive speech, and he distanced any popular orator whom we have seen on the platform among our people for a long time.

This masterly conquest of the situation is having its effect upon the people whom he addresses. He brings so much of familiarity with all subjects to his discussions, and so much of fair, conclusive, convincing reason to his demonstrations, that he carries an irresistible conviction into all his deductions, rivals competitors, floors weaker reasoners, and goes on conquering and to conquer, and making one of the most successful and brilliant and efficient canvasses ever seen among us. That he has a good case in his favor, is true. His reasonings carry with them common sense, are not far-fetched, are not half made up, never resort to evasions or clap-trap, and every time he takes a new crowd and gets a new hearing, he leaves them convinced as to his own high and correct purposes, and as to the inherent equities of the case which he makes up. There is triumph in his tread and in the air about him! Friends, those who first suggested him for the Chief Magistracy of the state, as well as those who daily listen to his charmed words and care more about having a fitting officer in that high position than they do about treading in the narrow traces of a party, citizens who desire to see their state honored while they honor him, well meaning business men who look toward the effect which will come from placing Ralph P. Buxton in the chair of state, are mingling their congratulations with all right thinking people and turning towards him kindly and warm hearts.

COMPARING NOTES.

The *Star* at last makes a feeble attempt to find something against Judge Buxton. The fact that there is really nothing upon which the Judge can be arraigned that amounts to enough to put out a humming-bird's eye, is made plain by the failure of the attempt to attack him. The Judge lives and walks about so clean, with a record so perfectly unblemished, with a case so normal in his favor, that all attempts to damage him have turned out to be the merest flattery—voice and nothing else—mere wind. The most ridiculously fatuous thing which the *Star* adduces is what it says about the Judge writing to Gov. Holden that there was a state of lawlessness in Harnett county so great that he could not hold Court there. If the *Star* wants the state of things in Harnett at that time unearthed, it can be gratified to its content, as well as to its complete demoralization. And as to the diatribes of Bart. Fuller against him, the best evidence was that the Judge beat him out of sight in the very judicial district where Fuller, a Democrat undertook to run against him, a district where both men were known to the people. A man who has a record so absolutely clean and unblemished, both in public and private life, as Judge Buxton has had, is absolutely unassailable among those who know him best.

While we are making these observations concerning the Republican gubernatorial ticket, we will add a word as to Gen. Barringer, the candidate for Lieut. Governor. The first great and invincible speech at Morganton on the questions at issue, made him master of the situation. It was the key note of the campaign, a declaration so perfectly conclusive in its statements and reasoning, that its points have never attempted to be assailed by the opposition. As a man, as a citizen of unimpeachable standing, as a lawyer who commands the respect of the bar, as a neighbor in the flourishing city in which he resides, he challenges criticism, and by his conduct in the higher walks of life, vindicates by his character his fitness for the high position to which he is destined. We hear all the time, privately as well as publicly, gratefully flattering accounts of the

splendid canvass which he is making in that high country where he knows the people and where they know him. This journal has not been disposed to be over critical upon the Jarvis ticket, for there are gentlemen upon it who are entitled to respect personally, but we take this occasion to say that no one of them, nor all of them taken together, are the peers of the ticket which the Republicans present for the suffrages of the people. No hideous political record haunts them. The base means by which the Democrats took their initiatory steps towards power in 1870, the blackness of their policy and legislation in the years which have intervened, and the bad purposes by which they are instigated now, do not stain the skirts of the Republican state ticket nor tarnish their fame.

WHAT TO GUARD AGAINST.

The N. Y. *Tribune* shakes not the blood shirt, but a Gorgon infinitely more hideous than that of shot-guns, or bowie knives. W. H. English has unloosed the strings of his bag and is buying up voters in Kentucky, where they can be spared, to make Indiana safe. If any Republican read the following without resolving to see English in the Albany Penitentiary instead, we shall be surprised:

Do the Republicans of the north want to be beaten by fraud? If not, let them read the *Louisville Post*. Forewarned ought to be forearmed. If General Hancock is honestly elected, he will be inaugurated. If he is not, he will not be. The people of the north are not particularly pleased to see a faction at the south pleading every southern state for Hancock, and by force or fraud carrying every southern state for Hancock; but when it is proposed to carry northern states by southern votes, the limit of patience is reached. Says the *Louisville Post*: "Democrats need not be at all uneasy in regard to the proper discharge of all duties devolving upon W. H. English. Mr. English will contribute his part to a Democratic campaign fund. He will distribute it at the proper time. *Be wary. A word to the wise, Let Kentucky do her duty, and there is no danger about the result in Indiana.*"

What does this mean, if not that Democrats of Kentucky are to be paid for voting fraudulently on the other side of the Ohio river in October? Mr. English will contribute his part. It will be put where it will do the most good, says the *Post*. "Let Kentucky do her duty," and Mr. English will answer for Indiana. Already conductors on all the railroads from the south state that they meet on almost every northward train persons who have cards to prominent Democrats in Indiana, and who ask how to reach them. Mr. English has begun working, evidently. What is the north going to do about it?

The Alabama Frauds Acknowledged (Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—A copy of a Democratic paper, entitled the *True Issue*, published in Birmingham, Ala., has been received here, which contains an acknowledgement that the Democratic majority at the recent election was fraudulent. The paper is edited by R. Randolph, and bears at the top of its columns, as its National ticket, the names of Hancock and English. In the course of a leading editorial on the situation, the *True Issue* says:

"The Democratic papers realize the fact that great damage has been done to Gen. Hancock in his race for the Presidency by the put-up majority of 95,000. The cry has been raised by a cheated and wronged people, and is repeated throughout the land, exaggerated doubtless, and it is telling fearfully against him in the north, and blighting with fear chances that were bright up to the time the manipulators of the party that disgraces the legislation of the last session—the new Election law. Had it not been used as it was it would have failed, perhaps, of its purposes. It bears on its face fraud, and, of course, as it is intended to defraud, it was so used. It was too much, however, and the 95,000 majority looks about as ugly now as the eight to seven Commission did four years ago. Both these Democratic performances are understood by the great mass of the people, and they are not so much surprised at either as the press seems to be now at the 95,000 majority. They know who planned and executed them, and what for, and they will not fail to say if Hancock is defeated that the defeat came to him through the same channel as the cheat did to Tilden. There was, in our opinion, no necessity for so gigantic a fraud for any party purposes. Twenty thousand or 25,000 majority would have been enough to fully secure all the offices of the state and tested the working capacity of the 'machine,'—a machine that can grind out ballots and add up majorities that don't exist, that disfranchises the people and denies them the right of a free ballot and an honest count, the most sacred civil right ever wrested from the citizen. Alabama, carried by the fraud of a mean, villainous Election law, loses to the party in the United States the choice of a President, and makes perhaps a Radical Congress. What may the people hope from a party that so outrages them and their rights? Nothing but woe to them and the country."

The degrees of latitude are the same, 360 degrees around the earth at the equator, and 360 from the north pole to the pole again. The late Schwartz expedition reached about latitude 70 or within 1,300 miles of the north pole. Other expeditions including Sir John Franklin's approached nearly to the 80th degree. So less than a thousand miles more will enable a sailor sufficiently enterprising, to lean up beside that fabulous pole and hang his hat on it.

It is said that the pen is mightier than the sword. Neither is it of much value without the holder.

GARFIELD ARGUMENTS.

A few arguments for Garfield are thus stated by the Rochester Democrat:

Every pay-day to the laborer is an argument for Garfield.

Every gain of the merchant is an argument for Garfield.

Every spindle that whirls is an argument for Garfield.

Every furnace that blazes is an argument for Garfield.

Every forge that glows is an argument for Garfield.

Every wheel that turns is an argument for Garfield.

Every receipted bill is an argument for Garfield.

Peace and prosperity are arguments for Garfield.

Every honest dollar is an argument for Garfield.

The prevailing plenty is an argument for Garfield.

Abundant harvests are arguments for Garfield.

Resumption is an argument for Garfield.

A FEW BRIGADIERES.

The Indianapolis *Journal* contains a very interesting analysis of the committees of Congress, which makes a very fair showing for the strength of the Brigadiers. Of the Senate committees, twelve are presided over by ex-rebels, as follows:

The rebel General Maxey is chairman of the committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

The rebel Captain Coke is chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs.

The rebel Colonel Withers is chairman of the committee on Pensions.

The rebel General Cockrell is chairman of the committee on Claims.

The rebel Colonel Harris is chairman of the committee on District of Columbia.

Senator Garland, who was in Jeff Davis' Congress, is chairman of the committee on Territories.

The rebel General Ransom is chairman of the committee on Railroad.

The rebel soldier James E. Bailey is chairman of the committee on Education and Labor.

The rebel General M. C. Butler is chairman of the committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

The rebel General Morgan is chairman of the committee on Rules.

The rebel Colonel Lamar is chairman of the Mississippi River committee.

The rebel General Morgan is chairman of the Electoral Count committee.

Nearly all of these committees consist of nine members each, of whom five are Democrats and four Republicans, and in most of the Democratic cases three out of five are ex-rebels. Twelve of the House committees likewise have ex-rebels for chairman, as follows:

Ex-rebel Postmaster-General Resgan is chairman of the important Committee on Commerce.

Colonel Atkins, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Appropriations.

General Hutton, of the rebel army, is chairman of the District of Columbia committee.

General Seale, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs.

General Whitthorne, of the rebel army, is chairman of the Naval Committee.

Colonel Muldrow, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Territories.

Colonel Cabell, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Railways.

Mr. Goode, of Jeff. Davis' Congress, is chairman of the committee on Education.

Mr. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederacy, is chairman of the committee on Coinage.

General Vance, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Patents.

General Cook, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Public Buildings.

General King, of the rebel army, is chairman of the committee on Inter-Oceanic Canal.

This makes a very fair showing of the power of the Brigadiers in Congress and if they could only succeed in electing Hancock they would doubtless claim as the reward of the solid south the full control of all the branches of the government and a compliance with all their demands.

The Valley Virginian gives another extra twist to Wade Hampton's great "perplexity," just by way of letting him know that he is not forgotten; "Senator Hampton's position is really pitiable. He has blundered along from bad to worse, until he now finds himself confronted with two statements over his own signature, which directly and fairly contradict each other. In his letter above he tells Mr. Hutchins that "I was not only unaware of these facts when I replied to Mr. Yost, but I did not even know you had written anything on this subject." In Mr. Yost's letter to Senator Hampton the extract from the *Post* was included, and in it was in reference to that extract that Senator Hampton replied "I have never seen the extract purporting to be taken from it (the *Post*) until this moment," and yet he now confesses to have written that extract himself. The most charitable judgment that can be passed upon Senator Hampton's extraordinary conduct is that he is not only "perplexed" and "discouraged," but entirely deceived.

MOORE COUNTY.

CANADAY—SHACKELFORD—YOUNG—McLEAN.

JONESBORO, N. C.,

SEPT. 22ND, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

On the arrival of the Fayetteville train this evening, Hon. W. P. Canaday was met at the depot by a crowd of about one hundred and the Jonesboro Brass Band. Three cheers were tendered him by the band at the platform, and he was escorted to the residence of S. H. Buchanan by the band and a large crowd. On arriving at Mr. Buchanan's he tendered his thanks to the band and audience, and then the band, with eight fine match mules hitched to the band wagon, and buggies and wagons, and horsemen, marched for Sanford, to meet Col. I. J. Young. On the arrival of the R. and A. train at Sanford, Col. Young appeared on the platform. Three cheers were tendered him by a large audience, and then the band played a well-known peace, "Peace and Liberty."

Then the procession moved off for Jonesboro with cheers and music for Young and Canaday. On arriving in the town of Jonesboro, the town was illuminated with barrels of rosin, lanterns, &c. On arriving at the residence of Mr. Buchanan, Col. Young was met by another large audience. He tendered his thanks to the band and audience, for their kind reception, and told them that they would hear him to-morrow, and he would answer the Democrats and Democracy, and the band played that good old piece, "Welcome."

VOTER.

THE DISCUSSION.

JONESBORO, Sept. 23rd, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

Hon. W. P. Canaday was escorted to the speakers stand this morning by the Jonesboro Brass Band and a large crowd of horsemen, and foot of about two hundred, with music, with cheers for Canaday and Buxton. On arrival at the stand, the crowd assembled and cheers were given for Hon. W. P. Canaday, and he addressed the audience with his good old Republican doctrines. He skinned Shackelford from head to foot, and did not leave anything undone. The audience paid close attention and were well-behaved, and he no doubt made many friends in the minds of the Democracy.

On closing his remarks and thanks to the audience, music and cheers were given him by the band, and Mr. Shackelford followed in a speech of one hour. He almost made a failure, and he did not reply to a single argument of Mr. Canaday's. He dodged first one side and then the other, and then would only tell a few smutty anecdotes.

Col. Young followed, and addressed the audience for an hour, in one of his most eloquent speeches, with facts and figures, which they could not deny. He went for Jarvis, Hancock and Railroad Rings. The audience paid the best of attention, and on the close of his speech he was cheered by the band and audience.

Then followed Mr. D. H. McLean, the Democratic candidate for Elector in the Third Congressional District, and for twenty minutes failed to touch the first point. All of his speech was a complete failure.

He and Shackelford were replied to by Canaday and Young, and they were the Democrats out to a complete "frazzle." They were the sickest crowd I ever saw and were completely played out. Shackelford had to go to the hotel alone with no friend to escort him, and Canaday certainly made ground against him.

When the speaking was over Canaday and Young were escorted by the band and crowd back to Buchanan's residence, and saluted with cheers and music. The Republicans of old Moore county are in fine spirits, and will poll a handsome majority in November for Garfield, Buxton and Canaday.

VOTER.

MASS MEETING IN ROBESON.

LUMBERTON, N. C.,

Sept. 25th, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

In response to a call made by the Republican Executive Committee of this county for a general mass meeting of the Republicans of the county, this morning, at an early hour, the different roads leading to town from various directions, were literally packed with people; and as the day grew older the immense concourse, still increasing in number, continued rolling in. By 10 o'clock the streets were full to overflowing. All were expecting to hear that gifted son of North Carolina, Hon. Samuel W. Watts, whom the laboring masses of this great old state delight to honor, and to whom their confidence and trust have never been betrayed. When it was found out that he had not arrived some felt somewhat disappointed, and when they were told that H. E. Meek, Esq., of your city, was in town, and would favor us with an address, everything was joyous.

The Lumberton Brass Band, Capt. Thomas E. Pope, leader, furnished with the sweetest music for the occasion. The crowd assembled in the Court House and Edward K. Proctor, Chairman of the Republican Executive

Committee called the meeting to order. On motion, John Holloway was elected chairman pro tem, and Messrs John S. Lewis and Alva Lawson, were requested to act as Secretaries. On taking the chair, John Holloway, Esq., made one of his usual clear and pointed speeches, which was greatly applauded. On motion of Hon. R. M. Norment, it was moved and carried that this organization be permanent.

At this stage of the meeting the chairman introduced H. E. Scott, Esq., of New Hanover, who spoke one hour and twenty minutes, and who made just such a speech as his reputation as an orator qualifies him to make. He tore the disguises from Democracy, showed it in all its barrenness and nakedness, fruitful for nothing but evil. New Hanover should be proud of Mr. Scott, North Carolina should be proud of him. We hope to have him visit us again before the election.

After Mr. Scott closed his speech, Hon. Richard M. Norment, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, was next called: It is needless for me to attempt to describe the manner in which Dr. Norment dealt with the Democracy on this occasion. To those who are acquainted with him, even were it not in vain, suffice it to say that (Dr. Norment) made one of the ablest speeches of his life. Under the burning eloquence of Dr. Norment, Democracy quakes and trembles, and before his battering of strong arguments the walls of Democracy totter and fall. Dr. Norment spoke one hour and a half.

Next, after Dr. Norment, was Hon. O. S. Hayes, being loudly called responded in a brief but pointed speech. Mr. Hayes knows as much about the Democratic party as any man, and when he goes for it he knows where to strike in order to give it a deadly blow.

Short and eloquent speeches were also made by Messrs. Neill Archibald Brown, Lewis A. Lawson, R. H. Jolly, E. K. Proctor, Calvin Graham and others.

After the speaking the following nominations were endorsed:

For Judge, Fourth Judicial District, Nathaniel McLean, of Robeson county.

For Senator, 15th District, Frank Lennon, of Columbus county.

For Sheriff, James P. Smith.

For Clerk Superior Court, Warren E. Thompson.

For Treasurer, Elias Prevatt.

For Register of Deeds, John T. Hedg-peth.

It was agreed that the Executive Committee should complete the ticket.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. The Democrats are at outs to know what to be, while the Republicans are jubilant and sanguine of success. The whole ticket put out by the Republicans will be elected. We want to carry Robeson by at least four hundred majority for the Republican candidates, national, state and county. This being the first time our county was ever represented on the state ticket by any party, all the voters who pride themselves in the able men in our midst will support our ticket.

JOHN S. LEWIS, Chairman.

ALVA LAWSON, Secretaries.

HARNETT COUNTY.

LILLINGTON, N. C.,

Sept. 27th, 1880.

EDITOR POST:—

It is necessary for me to say a word to the public in regard to our candidate for Congress, Hon. W. P. Canaday. He has gained a decided victory over the Democrats in Harnett. The discussion between him and his political opponent, Mr. Shackelford, took place at Lillington on the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock m. Mr. Canaday opened solid and steady, and so continued throughout his speech. He stated that he was a Republican from principle, and went on to show that the Republican party has ever held forth the banner of liberty to the oppressed, and the arm of protection to the widow and the orphan.

It will be enough to say that he struck such a blow on the Democratic rule, the Special Tax Bonds, and the sale of the W. N. C. Railroad, that Mr. Shackelford, being completely worn out, occupied the most of his time telling anecdotes. He continued in this way until many of his party began to murmur among themselves, saying "He is not the man." During the while Mr. Canaday dealt only in facts which could not be denied. He made a favorable impression, and Mr. Shackelford an unfavorable one. I think Mr. Canaday will be elected.

Yours,

SEPTATOR.

JUDGE BUXTON'S CANVASS.

Judge Buxton has finished the canvass of the eastern portion of the state and is now directing his attention to the western part. He is in good health, in excellent spirits, and feels assured that the east will give him a majority. On Wednesday, the 22nd, the Judge addressed a great gathering of the people at Yadkinville. Before him he most unmercifully "warmed over" Gov. Jarvis. The Hon. Gen. R. Everett also delivered a splendid speech of about one hour and fifteen minutes duration. Now, if Judge Buxton gets a majority in the east, and everything goes to show that he will, you may bet on his being our next Governor, for in the west old "Bottle-Neck" has no chance against the Judge.—Winston Union.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS FOR MAINE—THE "NATIONAL MINUTE MEN"—A UNIQUE ORGANIZATION WHICH

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention: Bladen—John Newell. Cumberland—O. H. Blocker. Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith. Carteret—W. J. Bushall. Duplin—James S. Harrington. Harnett—James S. Harrington. Moore—S. H. Buchanan. New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker. Pender—Geo. Z. French. Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman. Sampson—Calton Sessom. Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to the preservation of the Republic in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 22nd day of June 1890.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—

that such a consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and to give to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the past of laws in their interest, and to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engorging and swallowing up of the whole Democratic state convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the hot haste and ill-considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democratic administration, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizen, and the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; and that the Democratic party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vital part of our state government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have seated in his hands, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mold the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and reliable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the law known as the landlord and tenant act, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenseless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case. Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

Sign of the Show-Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Departments.

Provision has been made for securing the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first-class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantages of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Business now before the public

can be made money faster at

than at anything else.

Now is the time when men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us.

Now is the time when you can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments.

No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and furred tongue; break very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times constipated, stool slimy, not infrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration oppressed; difficult, and accompanied by hiccup, cough, sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Wherever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the weakest infant.

The genuine Dr. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

Beware of Imitations.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the same McLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull, the pupils dilate; an acute semicircular nose along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times constipated, stool slimy, not infrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration oppressed; difficult, and accompanied by hiccup, cough, sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Wherever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the weakest infant.

The genuine Dr. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

Beware of Imitations.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—

W. J. BROWN, Dispenser of Trains June 20th.

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RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1890.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on March 31, 1890.

GOING SOUTH.

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at 1.07 p.m.

Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 6.50 A. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 12.50 P. M.

Leave Weldon at 1.30 P. M.

Arrive at Petersburg at 8.53 P. M.

Depot at Wilmington, Front Street.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 6.50 A. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 12.50 P. M.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1880.

PINAFORICALLY CONSIDERED.

Hancock the Leader of the Democ-

crase.

When I was a lad I went to school,

Where Uncle Sam sends many a fool;

I polished up my buttons and swept my

room,

For which I was rewarded with a Demo-

cratic boom.

I polished up my buttons so carefully

That now I am a leader of the Democra-

crase.

In right about face I made such a mark

That they gave me the post of an adjutant

clerk.

I served the ad. with a smile so bland,

And I copied all the orders in a big round

hand.

In right about face I was so free

That they made me the leader of the De-

mo-

crase.

As a white cadet I made such a name

That a pet of the South I soon became,

I wore white gloves and a brain for suit,

At the bottom of my class at the Institute,

So they dropped all their issues and nom-

inated me.

And now I am the leader of the Democra-

crase.

My political ignorance became so great

That they took me up as a candidate,

So why shouldn't I obey the party's call?

Since I shall never be a link for myself

at all!

I know so little that they rewarded me

By making me the leader of the Democra-

crase.

Of civil life I know no more

Than Tilden knows of military lore,

So they abandoned him and his great "re-

form."

And fled to me—"any port in a storm!"

They abandoned all their leaders and

begged of me

To come and be the leader of the Democra-

crase.

In the Union war I fought so well

That my name is leagued with the "rebel

Yell."

O' a "man on horseback" they had such a

four

That they nominated me—which is rather

queer.

"Twas a right about face to nominate me,

And now I am the leader of the Democra-

crase.

Now, Americans all, whoever you may be,

I'll give you a bit of military lore,

Never go to any but a military school,

And be careful to be guided by this Demo-

cratic rule:

Keep away from the polls and let politics

be,

And you all may be leaders of the Democra-

crase.

—Inter-Ocean.

An engine attached to the gravel

train on the Wilmington and Weldon

Railroad, while engaged in hauling

sand to fill the railroad wharf, was ac-

cidentally thrown from the track Tues-

day morning, and precipitated nearly

into the river. The engineer and fire-

man escaped without injury.

Those people whose hair is turning

gray should use Hall's Vegetable Sici-

lian Hair Renewer to restore it to its

natural color and vigor.

"More food and less medicine, more

of nourishment and strength, less of

the debilitating influence of drugs is

what our feeble and exhausted consti-

tutions require," said Baron Liebig,

when he perfected the composition of

the "Malt Bitters."

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth

round of quarterly meetings for the

Wilmington District, M. E. Church,

south:

Wilmington, at Front Street, Oct. 23

Wilmington, at Fifth Street, Oct. 9-10

Whiteville, at Shiloh, Oct. 16-17

Topsham, at Union, Oct. 23-24

New River, Oct. 23-24

Onslow, at Queen's Creek, Oct. 30-31

Duplin, at Wesley, Nov. 6-7

Clinton, at Newton, Nov. 13-14

Coharie, at Clinton Grove, Nov. 20-21

Let every official member be sure to

be at the fourth quarterly conference.

Dear brethren, let us press the battle

all over the district and look to God

for victory.

L. S. BURKHHEAD,

Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880

State Republican Plan of Organi-

zation.

Rules and Regulations for the Organiza-

tion of the Republican Party of North

Carolina:

I. County Organization.—The election

precinct shall be the unit of county

organization. Each precinct shall

have an executive county committee

consisting of three active Republicans.

They shall be biennially chosen by the

Republican voters of the precinct, and

shall elect one of their number chair-

man. They shall convene together at

such time and place as the majority of

them may elect. They shall biennially

elect a county executive committee, to

consist of not less than five members,

who shall elect a chairman from their

number. Vacancies in precinct com-

mittees shall be filled by the voters of

the precinct, and in the county com-

mittees by a convention of the pre-

dict committees duly called: Provided

that in case a vacancy occurs within

thirty days prior to an election, such

and shall elect a secretary who is not a

member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective

county, district and state executive

committees shall call their conven-

tions to order and act as tempora-

ry chairmen until a permanent organi-

zation is effected, with power only to

appoint and receive the report of a

committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall

have power to elect or appoint dele-

gates to any convention, whether coun-

ty, district, state or national.

VI. No member of an executive

committee or delegates or alternates

duly chosen shall have power to dele-

gate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation

in county conventions shall consist

of three Republican voters as dele-

gates, and three as alternates from

each precinct in the county, and no

more.

VIII. Representation in congress-

ional, judicial, senatorial and state

conventions, shall consist of two dele-

gates and two alternates and two al-

ternates only, for every member of the

Lower House of the General Assembly

and shall be apportioned in the sev-

eral counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to

county conventions shall be elected only

by a vote of the Republicans of each

precinct in precinct meeting assem-

bled; and delegates and alternates to

district, state and national conventions

shall be elected by a convention of dele-

gates duly elected and sent by the

people for that purpose after due no-

tice and publication of not less than

fifteen days, of the time, place and

purpose of such convention.

X. The certificate of the chairman

and secretary of the meeting setting

forth the regularity of the primary

meeting, or convention, and the elec-

tion of the delegate and alternate ther-

at, shall be accepted, when uncontro-

verted, as a good and sufficient creden-

tial for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and

procedure shall continue in force until

changed or abrogated by a subsequent

Republican state convention.

Adopted in state convention, July 8,

1880.

A. W. SHAFER,

J. E. O'HARA,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,

T. S. LUTHERSON,

J. W. HARRIS,

N. W. HARRIS,

H. C. COWLES,

Committee.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Sept. 25.

SPRITS TURPETINE.—Sales reported

of 250 casks at 36 cents, 58 do at

36 1/2 cents, and 325 do at 37 cents per

gallon, the market closing firm at the

advance.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2 10

per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts

at quotations.

CRUDE TURPETINE.—The market

was firm at \$2 10 for Yellow Dip, and

Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quoted

firm, with sales reported of 415 bales

on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Mid-

dling, closing steady. Futures opened

barely steady in New York for Sep-

tember at 11.08 cents and closed barely

steady at 11.06 cents; November opened

barely steady at 11.06 cents and closed

barely steady at 11.09 cents. The follow-

ing were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts 3/4 lb

Good Ordinary, — " " "

Low Middling, 10 1/2 " "

Middling, 11 " "

Good Middling, — " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 1,281 bales

Spirits Turpetine, 22 casks

Rosin, 108 " "

Tar, 246 " "

Crude Turpetine, — " "

Sept. 28.

SPRITS TURPETINE.—Sales reported

of 25 casks at 38 cents per gallon,

closing quiet, the receipts being very

light.

ROSE.—The market was firm at

\$1 20 for Strained and \$1 25 for

Good Strained, with sales reported of

500 bales at \$1 20. Sales of

100 bbls (W) Window Glass at \$3 37 1/2

per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2 10

per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of re-

ceipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPETINE.—The market

was firm at \$2 10 per bbl for Yellow

Dip and Virgin, with sales at quo-

tations.

COTTON.—The market was quoted

quiet, with sales reported of 200 bales

on a basis of 11 cts per lb for Middling,

and, later, small sales at 10 1/2 cents for

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECTLY SUITABLE FOR INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,

AND ALL THOSE HUMOROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS

SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly

satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

It has been used with uniformly successful results in all parts of the world in the treatment of these

difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions enclosing

each bottle.

In all diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; but with a

safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom